(c) in what manner Government is planning to regulate and co-ordinate with Private Placement agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) National e-Governance Plan has identified modernization and upgradation of Employment Exchanges as one of the Mission Mode Projects (MMP). Implementation of this Project will help job-seekers to register on-line from anywhere and approach any Employment Exchange for employment assistance. Under the Project, a national web portal with common software is proposed to be developed. This will contain all the data regarding availability of skilled persons on the one hand and requirements of skilled persons by the industry on the other. It will help youth get placed and enable industry to procure required skills on real time basis. The project will be implemented all over the country.

(b) National Institute for Smart Government (NISG), the Principal Consultant has submitted the Detailed Project Report (DPR) which *inter alia* covers the Public-Private-Partnership details. The proposed PPP aims to act as a service support to the existing Employment Exchanges for providing the following services, wherever required:

I. Registration Services

II. Employment Market Information (EMI)

III. Vocational Guidance and Counseling/Talent Assessment Services

IV. Placement Services.

(c) Since the Employment Exchanges in the country function under the administrative control of the State Government/UT Administrations, the regulation and co-ordination of the activities of the private placement agencies has to be decided by them as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment.

Job losses due to recession in unorganised sector

2260. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has done anything for the unorganized sector that has witnessed considerable job losses due to recession in the country;

(b) if so, the steps being taken for the growth of jobs in the unorganized sector, category-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the State-wise results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Quarterly Survey Report on the Effect of Economic Slowdown on Employment in India (July-September, 2009) conducted in selected sectors *i.e.* textiles, metals, leather, automobiles, gem and jewellery, transport, IT/BPO, handloom/powerloom has indicated that overall employment has increased by about 5 lakh during the quarter as compared to decline in employment by 1.31 lakh during the previous quarter of April-June, 2009.

However, with a view to guaranteeing employment in rural areas, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 was enacted, which provides for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household. A significant feature of this Act is that if a worker who has applied for work under NREGA is not provided employment within 15 days from the date on which work is requested, an unemployment allowance shall be payable by the State Government at the rate prescribed in the Act. A State-wise Statement of number of households provided employment under NREGA is given in Statement (*See* below).

In addition to this, Government is implementing a number of employment generation schemes, such as Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), Swarn Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP). The PMEGP has been launched in August, 2008 for implementation from 2008-09 to 2012-13 with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 4735 crore towards margin money and Rs. 250/- crore towards backward forward linkages with the target for generation of 37.37 lakh additional employment opportunities.

Statement

Employment Generated under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) during the financial year 2008-2009

Sl. No.	State	Cumulative number of households provided employment
1	2	3
1.	Orissa	11,99,006
2.	Rajasthan	64,43,330
3.	Chhattisgarh	18,88,097
4.	Jharkhand	12,94,246
5.	Madhya Pradesh	39,48,814
6.	Tripura	5,53,791
7.	Maharashtra	0
8.	Gujarat	2,50,017
9.	West Bengal	25,82,920
10.	Kerala	6,39,138
11.	Karnataka	6,96,841
12.	Bihar	7,44,021
13.	Mizoram	1,52,558

1	2	3
14.	Haryana	1,31,660
15.	Himachal Pradesh	2,82,794
16.	Uttar Pradesh	40,06,844
17.	Nagaland	0
18.	Assam	8,38,630
19.	Uttarakhand	77,347
20.	Meghalaya	97,079
21.	Punjab	11,816
22.	Tamil Nadu	2,70,976
23.	Sikkim	7,814
24.	Manipur	47,496
25.	Jammu and Kashmir	33,459
26.	Goa	53
27.	Andhra Pradesh	0
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
29.	Puducherry	0
30.	Lakshadweep	0
31.	Daman and Diu	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
34.	Chandigarh	0
	TOTAL:	2,61,98,747

Creating one social security authority

2261. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any action plan to create one social security authority by way of merging all social security schemes and creating an Independent Autonomous Body by taking the elected representatives of Employer, Employees, Government; and

(b) whether the social security scheme for all agriculture workers is also being implemented?